

L 51467-65 EPT(c)/EPT(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(m) Pc-L/
 P-4/Pr-L/PS-L/Pz-6/Pab-1G LJP(c) AT/RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011185

UR/0233/64/000/006/0093/0101

AUTHOR: Polak, I. S.; Mukhtarova, T. A.

TITLE: System of equations for a plasma jet with account of the reaction of the decomposition of methane in it

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1964, 93-101

TOPIC TAGS: methane, hydrogen jet, plasma jet, methane decomposition, acetylene production, methane cracking

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to find the optimal conditions of acetylene yield during cracking of methane in a plasma jet by analyzing the system of hydrodynamic equations of a plasma jet in which thermal decomposition of methane takes place. The analysis is limited to one-dimensional stationary jet flow, which is assumed to be laminar; the external forces are disregarded. Methane at room temperature is assumed to be introduced uniformly at an arbitrary point into a jet

this process is written out with account of the boundary conditions and the con-

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ervation laws. The transport coefficients which are involved in these equations are determined from approximate formulas. It is shown that thermal diffusion can be neglected. The dissipative terms in the transport equations are estimated. The zeroth and first approximation to the system of equations are obtained, making it possible to solve the system by successive approximations. "The authors thank A. Ya. Penkin and Yu. A. Khaik for active participation in a discussion of the paper

Card

GOLOVANENKO, B.I.; SHARIPOV, A.Kh.; IOFFE, I.I.; MUKHTARULLINA, F.G.

Obtaining phthalic anhydride by conjugated vapor phase oxidation
of hydrocarbons on vanadium catalysts. Neftekhimia 4 no.4:591-592
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv,
Ufa.

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; MA KHO IK; MIZIOL', G.;
MOLNAR, F.; MOLNAR, A.; MUKHTASIMOV, F.; KHAN' SHU-ZHUN' [Han Shu-jun]

Decay of Ho^{161} . IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:951-957 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Tashkentskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038419

S/0166/64/000/002/0042/0049

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Mukhtasimov, F. N.; Umarov, G. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium isotopes with $T_{1/2}$ is equal to or less than 18 kiloseconds

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no.2, 1964, 42-49

TOPIC TAGS: erbium, holmium, isotope, conversion electron, multipole order

ABSTRACT: Using a β - spectrograph with a constant magnetic field and photographic electron registration the authors studied the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium fractions obtained by radiating a tantalum target with 600 MeV protons on the synchrocyclotron of the Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (United Institute of Nuclear Research). The β spectrograph sources were prepared electrolytically. The authors compared experimental and theoretical relationships for different multipole orders of γ transitions. In the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction the authors observed lines, the intensity of which decreases with a half life period of less than two hours. These lines were not observed in the spectrum of the erbium fraction. Weak conversion lines were observed in the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction. The authors did

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038419

not succeed in their attempt to determine to which known isotope these lines belong.
Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: TASHPI Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (TASHPI United
Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6030126

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0039/0041

AUTHORS: Gromov, K. Ya.; Mukhtasimov, F. N.; Umarov, G. Ya.

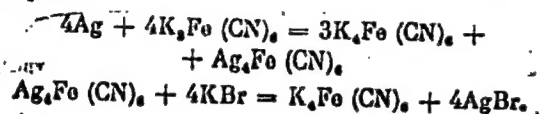
ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadornykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: A method of intensifying the images of weak lines of conversion electrons, obtained with a beta spectrograph

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, spectrographic camera, beta decay, photographic processing, isotope, sulfur, silver compound

ABSTRACT: A method of intensifying the images of weak lines of conversion electrons, obtained with a beta spectrograph, is proposed. The work was done to increase the efficiency of photographic recording of electrons. The developed and dried plate with images of conversion electrons is soaked with distilled water at +22C and is immersed in a solution of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (15 g), KBr (4 g), and H_2O (300 g). The following chemical reactions take place

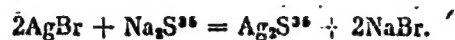


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UDC: 539.16

ACC NR: AP6030126

After decolorizing, the plate is washed until the yellow-green deposit disappears. It is then processed in a 0.8—0.1% solution of N_2S^{35} for 15 min. The radioactive sulfur joins the silver atoms:



The activated plate is washed in running water (for about 30 min) and dried. A fresh photographic plate is applied to the activated plate; a new, secondary image is created. The degree of intensification (attenuation) depends upon the exposure time. This method makes it possible to intensify the images of lines by a factor of at least 15. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20,14. SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7011835

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/006/1102/1107

AUTHOR: Gromov, K. Ya.; Mukhtasimov, F. N.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Decay of Ho¹⁵⁹

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 1102-1107

TOPIC TAGS: holmium, radioactive decay scheme, spectrograph, conversion electron spectrum

SUB CODE: 18,20

ABSTRACT: Using a β -spectrograph with a constant uniform magnetic field, the authors studied the spectra of conversion electrons from the decay of Ho¹⁵⁹. The resolving power of the β -spectrograph was about 0.05%. The results are listed in a table. New γ -transitions with the energies: 31.40; 41.14; 85.70; 100.60; 105.30; 132.00; 136.50; 153.05; 185.65; 186.40; 205.90; 217.67; 258.80; 338.70; 356.40; 395.40 keV were found. The multipolarities of a number of γ -transitions of Ho¹⁵⁹ were determined. The decay scheme of Ho¹⁵⁹ is suggested on the

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ACC NR: AP7011835

basis of the obtained data. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas and
2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. Abstr.] [JPRS: 40,423]

Card 2/2

TSEFT, A.L., akademik; MUKHTYBAYEV, Kh.G.

Rational ways of processing collective copper-zinc concentrates.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR. 21 no.7:3-7 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for TSeft).

BELOVITSKIY, G.Ye.; KASHCHUKEYEV, N.T.; MUKHUL, A.; PETRASHKU, M.G.; ROMANOVA, T.A.; TIKHOMIROV, F.A.

Mechanism of uranium fission induced by slow $\bar{\mu}$ -mesons. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.2:404-408 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Uranium—Isotopes) (Mesons) (Nuclear fission)

NUKEUTDINOV, A.

Advanced technical methods. Gidroliz. 1 lesekhim.prom. 9 no.5:23
'56. (MLBA 9:11)

- 1. Vzdymshchik Zalarinskogo khimleskhosa.**
(Tree tapping)

MUKHUTDINOV, A. M.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Materials Jun 51

"On the Methods of Testing Concrete and Stone Materials for Frost-Resistance," A. M. Mukhutdinov, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 6, pp 41,42

States that GOST 4800-49 and tech publications do not take into consideration those changes which occur in materials during their testing by repeated freezing and thawing. Suggests a method registering all processes to which a specimen is subjected in testing, such as surface destruction and addnl gain with water.

199756

MUKHUTDINOV, I.A.; STANKEVICH, Ye.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Conference on the effect of the Kuybyshev Reservoir on sanitary aspects of living conditions of residents of the Tatar A.S.S.R.
Gig. i san. 24 no.2:89-90 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnyy gosudarstvenny sanitarnyy inspektor Tatarskoy ASSR (for Mukhutdinov).
2. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (for Stankevich).
(KUYBYSHOV RESERVOIR--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(TATAR A.S.S.R.--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KREPKOGORSKIY, L.N., otv. red.; EPSHTEYN, T.D., red.; MUKHUTDINOV,
I.Z., red.; STANKEVICH, Ye.F., red.; PETUKHOV, N.I., red.;
OVRUTSKIY, G.D., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on Problems in Studying
the Water Resources of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and the Hygiene
of Water Supply] Trudy Nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam
izucheniia vodnykh resursov TASSR i gigieny vodosnabzhe-
niia. Kazan', Kazanskii in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei
im. V.I.Lenina, 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam izucheniia vodnykh
resursov TASSR i gigieny vodosnabzheniya, Kazan', 1963.
2. Kazanskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut dlya usovershenstvo-
vaniia vrachei im. S.M.Kirova (for Krepkogorskiy). 3. Zave-
duyushchiiy Kafedroy terapevticheskoy stomatologii Kazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (for Ovrutskiy). 4. Geologicheskii
institut AN SSSR, gorod Kazan' (for Stankevich). 5. Kafedra
obshchey gigieny Kazanskogo Meditsinskogo instituta (for
Petukhov).

MUKHUTDINOV, I.Z.

Sanitary protection for residents of the Tatar A.S.S.R. on the
43rd anniversary of October. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:1-2 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(TATAR A.S.S.R.--PUBLIC HEALTH)

MUKHUTDINOV, I.Z. (Kazan)

First All-Union Congress of Epidemiologists, Microbiologists
and Specialists in Infectious Diseases (May 23 - 29, 1961 in
Kazan). Kaz. med. zhur. no. 5:90-92 8-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(COMMONWEALTH DISEASES CONGRESSES)

MUKHUTDINOV, I.Z.

Public health in the Republic of Cuba. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. 33 no.10:128-131 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Kazanskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

MUKHUTDINOV, I.Z.

Epidemiology of group infection with typhoid fever in the Tatar
A.S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.1:143-147 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.
Sechenova i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR.

MUKHUTDINOV, M.F.

Effect of the combined application of bacterial fertilizers on
tomato and cabbage yields in irrigated areas. Dokl. Akad. sel'-
khoz. 24 no.2:14-18 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavlena
akademikom S.N. Muromtsevim.
(Soil inoculation) (Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures)
(Cabbage--Fertilizers and manures)

S/124/62/000/001/017/046
D237/D304

26.2/20
AUTHOR:

Mukhutdinov, R. Kh.

TITLE:

Equation of motion of fluid over the rotating
cone with surface tension

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962,
51, abstract 1B364 (Sb. Materialy 1-y konfer-
entsii molodykh nauchn. rabotn. g. Kazani.
Fiz.-tekhn. i matem. sektsiya. Kazan', 1959,
109-116)

TEXT: The problem considered is that of the relative motion
of a thin fluid layer over the cone, rotating about its axis of
symmetry with angular velocity ω . The thickness of the fluid
layer is assumed small when compared with the dimensions of the
cone, and the fluid flow is assumed symmetrical. The author
constructs and integrates the equation of motion of the fluid
with pressure caused by surface tension and obtains an approxi-

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Equation of motion...

S/124/62/000/001/017/046
D237/D304

mate equation of motion of the free surface of the fluid. Its solution shows on investigation that the influence of surface tension on the form of free surface is negligible and that this form is mainly determined by the action of centrifugal force. 12 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓B

Card 2/2

21779

S/170/61/004/004/010/014
B113/B214

26.2120

AUTHOR:

Mukhutdinov, R. Kh.

TITLE:

The effect of surface stress on the motion of thin layers of liquid in the field of centrifugal forces

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 80-84

TEXT: Currents of thin layers in the field of centrifugal forces are considered in this paper. Due to the current, these thin layers diverge along a plane or conical surface (cf. Fig. 1). It is assumed that the liquid diverges symmetrically and the flow remains completely laminar. This can be assured by supplying the liquid strictly perpendicular to the axis of rotation, by a small peripheric velocity, and a small peripheric supply or by the use of a liquid with a high viscosity. The thickness of the layer is small compared to the dimensions of the rotating surface. Under these conditions it can be assumed that 1) The statistical pressure is constant over the thickness of the layer. 2) The angular velocity of the rotation of the liquid is equal to the angular velocity ω of the rotation of the cone. 3) The velocity component v_{θ} is zero

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The effect of surface stress ...

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compared to the component v_{ξ} . 4) The Coriolis force is zero if v_{ξ} is very small compared to the peripheric velocity. 5) The convective inertial forces have no effect on the motion of the liquid. By taking these conditions into account the differential equation for the relative motion is obtained in the form $\frac{\partial^2 v_{\xi}}{\partial \psi^2} - \frac{\xi^2}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\rho \omega^2 \xi^3}{\mu} \sin^2 \theta = 0$, where μ and ρ are the viscosity and the density, respectively, of the liquid. The boundary conditions of this equation are: on the free surfaces ($\xi = \xi_1$ or $\psi = \psi_1$) $p = p_0$ and $\frac{\partial v_{\xi}}{\partial \psi} = 0$, and on the surface of the cone ($\psi = 0$) $v_{\xi} = 0$. ξ_1 and ψ_1 are the values of the coordinates on the free surface. The radial velocity is given by

$$v_{\xi} = \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{\xi^2 \psi^2}{2} - \xi_1^2 \psi_1 \psi \right) + \frac{\rho \omega^2 \sin^2 \theta_0}{\mu} \left(\xi_1^3 \psi_1 \psi - \xi^3 \frac{\psi^2}{2} \right). \quad (3) \quad (3).$$

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The application of the Eq. (3) gives for the amount of liquid flowing through the cone the equation $Q = \frac{2\pi r \delta^3}{3\mu} \left(\omega^2 \rho r \sin \theta_0 - \frac{\partial p_\sigma}{\partial \xi} \right)$, where $\delta = \xi_1 \psi_1$ and $r = \xi_1 \sin \theta_0$. $\partial p_\sigma / \partial \xi$ can be written in the form:

$$\frac{\partial p_\sigma}{\partial \xi} = -\sigma \left(\sin^3 \theta_0 \frac{d^3 \delta}{d\xi^3} + \frac{\sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0}{r^2} \right). \quad (A).$$

where ξ is replaced by r on the right hand side. This is obtained from the Laplace formula: $p_\sigma = \sigma(1/R_1 + 1/R_2)$, where R_1 and R_2 are the radii of curvature of the surface and $R_1 \approx \frac{1}{d^2 \delta / d\xi^2}$ and $R_2 = \xi \tan \theta_0$. If the

expression for p_σ / ξ from Eq. (A) is substituted in $Q = \frac{2\pi r \delta^3}{3\mu} \left(\omega^2 \rho r \sin \theta_0 - \frac{\partial p_\sigma}{\partial \xi} \right)$, the differential equation of the contour of the surface on

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motion over a cone is obtained in the form:

$$\left[\frac{d^2 \delta}{dr^2} - \left(\frac{3 \mu \theta_0}{2 \pi \sigma \sin^3 \theta_0} \right) \frac{1}{r \delta^3} + \left(\frac{\cos \theta_0}{\sin^2 \theta_0} \right) \frac{1}{r^2} + \left(-\frac{\rho \omega^2}{\sigma \sin^2 \theta_0} \right) \right] r = 0 \quad (5)$$

or

$$\frac{d^2 \delta}{dr^2} - A \frac{1}{r \delta^3} + B \frac{1}{r^2} + Cr = 0, \quad (5')$$

where A, B, and C are the corresponding expressions in the brackets. This equation is solved in the following manner: A determination of the order of magnitude of its individual members is made first. According to the equation for the amount of liquid flowing through $Q = 2\pi r v_z$. The order of magnitude of v_z is assumed to be its maximum value u on the free surface of the liquid, that of r is taken to be the radius R of the cone, and the value of the peripheric velocity is assumed to be its maximum value $u_0 = \omega R$. For the sake of clarity, these orders of magnitude of Eq. (5) are given in square brackets in

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$$\frac{d^2 \delta}{dr^2} \left[\frac{\delta}{R} \frac{1}{R^2} \right] - \frac{3\mu u_t}{\sigma \delta^2} \left[\frac{u}{\delta^2} \right] + \frac{\cos \theta_0}{\sin^2 \theta_0} \frac{1}{r^2} \left[\frac{1}{R^2} \right] + \frac{\rho \omega^2 r^2}{r \sigma \sin \theta_0} \left[\frac{u_0^2}{R} \right] = 0. \quad (6) \quad (6).$$

The first term in Eq. (6) differs from the third by a factor δ/R and is an infinitesimal quantity of the third order in comparison with the remaining terms, so it can be neglected. The equation for the contour of the free surface of the liquid then takes the form:

$-\frac{A}{r\delta^3} + \frac{B}{r^2} + Cr = 0$ from which follows:

$$\delta = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3\mu Qr}{2\pi \sin \theta_0 (\rho \omega^2 r^2 + \sigma \cos \theta_0)}}. \quad (8) \quad (8).$$

It can be concluded from (8) that an increase of the surface stress of the

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The effect of surface stress ...

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liquid decreases the thickness of the layer. If the third term is neglected in (5),

$$\delta = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3\alpha Q}{2\pi\sigma\omega^2 r^2 \sin\theta_0}} \quad (9) \quad (9)$$

is obtained in which surface stress does not occur. The values of δ obtained from Eqs. (8) and (9) differ only insignificantly from the experimental values. The currents of thin liquid layers in the field of centrifugal forces are not significantly affected by the surface stress and the free surface is determined essentially by the strength of this field $E = \omega^2 R$. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Hinz J. O., Milborn H. J. Appl. Mech. 17, 2, 1950. Emslie A. G., Bonner F. T., Peck L. G. J. Appl. Phys., 29, 858, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova, g. Kazan' (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov, Kazan')

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1960

Card 6/7

MUKHUTDINOV, R.Kh.

Diophantine equation with an exponential matrix function. Dokl.
AN SSSR 142 no.1:36-37 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Pred-
stavleno akademikom I.M. Vinogradovym.
(Diophantine analysis) (Numbers, Theory of)

KHISAMUTDINOV, A.G.; MUKHUTDINOVA, R.G.; KOLPACHIKHIN, F.B.

Evaluation of antidiphtheria immunity by means of a spintest.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:41-44 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii
i gigiyeny.

(DIPHTHERIA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

MUKHUTDINOVA, R. Kh.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Some problems in the hydraulics of mechanical absorbers". Kazan', 1958. 12 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Kazan' Chem-Tech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 120)

MUKHUTDINOVA, R.Kh.

Study of forced vibrations of the plate-shaped flood-gate of a hydroelastic system caused by a seismic shock. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.6:30-34 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tashkentский gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

MUKIMOV, A. M.

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, G.B.; MUKIMOV, A.M.

Arsenate method in the iodometric determination of titanium.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13 no.6:629-632 '57.

(MIRA 10:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
(Titanium--Analysis) (Iodometry) (Arsenates)

MUKIMOV, A.M.

137-58-5-11211

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 330 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shakhtakhtinskiy, G. B., Mukimov, A. M.

TITLE: The Arsenate Method of Iodometric Determination of Titanium
in the Presence of Aluminum (Arsenatnyy metod iodometri-
cheskogo opredeleniya titana v prisutstvii alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 16, pp 86-93 (Summary in Azerbaijani)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry. Ref. RzhMet, 1958, Nr 3, abstract
6291

1. Aluminum--Analysis 2. Titanium--Determination 3. Arsenates
--Applications

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SOV/137-58-8-18174

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shakhtakhtinskiy, G. B., Mukimov, A. M.

TITLE: The Arsenate Method for the Iodometric Determination of Titanium in the Presence of Cations of the First and Second Analytical Groups (Arsenatnyy metod yodometricheskogo opredeleniya titana v prisutstvii kationov 1-y i 2-y analiticheskikh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 17, pp 108-115

ABSTRACT: A new iodometric method for the determination of Ti in the presence of alkaline-earth metals and Mg was developed. To the solution containing Ti are added to methyl orange end point: A 10% solution of NH_4OH , 3 cc H_2SO_4 (1:2.5), and 50 cc of water, and the whole is heated to $70-80^\circ\text{C}$. For the precipitation 25 - 30 cc of 0.5N solution of Na arsenate is taken, 1 - 2 drops of methyl orange are added, then dropwise the H_2SO_4 (1:2.5) is added until the color of the indicator changes to a weak orange. The solution is diluted to 50 cc with water and heated to $70 - 80^\circ$ after which all of the precipitator is added to the Ti solution. Then 3 cc of 4N solution of $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ is

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• The Arsenate Method for the Iodometric (cont.)

added and, after three min, the mixture is filtered through a fritted glass filter Nr 4. The precipitate is washed 5 - 7 times with a hot 2% NH_4Cl solution and then dissolved in 20 - 25 cc of H_2SO_4 (1:2.5). To the solution are added: 20 - 25 cc of benzene or chloroform and 4 cc of 3N solution of KI. The iodine extracted with the organic solvents is titrated with 0.1N solution of Na thiosulfate.

1. Titanium alloys—Titration
2. Chromium—Determination
3. Manganese—Determination
4. Vanadium—Determination

Z. G.

Card 2/2

MUKIMOV, A. M., Candidate of Chem Sci (diss) -- "The arsenate method of iodometric determination of titanium". Baku, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 109)

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, G.B.; MUKIMOV, A.M.,

Arsenate method for the iodometric determination of titanium in the presence of cations of the ammonium sulfide group (with the exception of iron and aluminum). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.1:97-102 '59.

(Titanium—Analysis) (Iodometry)

(MIRA 12:6)

SHAKHTAKETINSKIY, G.B.; MUKIMOV, A.M.

Arsenate method of the iodometric determination of titanium in the presence of cations of the hydrogen sulfide group. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.3:59-63 '59.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Titanium--Analysis)

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, G.; MUKIMOV, A.M.

Arsenate method for the iodometric determination of titanium in
titanium ores. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:61-64 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Titanium--Analysis)

S/153/62/005/006/003/015
E071/E333

AUTHORS: Mamedov, I.A. and Mukimov, A.M.

TITLE: Arsenate method of iodometric determination of titanium in carbide mixtures containing tungsten, titanium, cobalt and iron

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 889 - 891

TEXT: A simplified method of determination of titanium in analyses of hard alloys containing titanium, tungsten, cobalt and iron was developed. The analyzed mixture of carbides is fused with $K_2S_2O_7$ or $KHSO_4$ and dissolved in a 10% oxalic acid, titanium and iron being separated from tungsten and cobalt by precipitation with ammonia. The precipitate is redissolved in sulfuric acid and iron precipitated with ammonium sulphide in the presence of tartaric or citric acid. After separation of iron, the organic acid is decomposed with potassium permanganate. Subsequently, titanium is precipitated with arsenic acid and the

Card 1/2

S/153/62/005/006/003/015
E071/E333

Arsenate method of

precipitate dissolved in sulfuric acid. The determination is completed by iodometric titration. The whole analysis takes 1.5 hours. The analytical procedure is described in detail. The accuracy of the method depends on the limits of the measurements. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii,
Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im.
M. Azizbekova (Department of Analytical
Chemistry, Azerbaydzhani Institute of Petroleum
and Chemistry im. M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 2/2

L 14210-66

ACC NR: AP6012152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0070/0070

INVENTOR: Belov, N. M.; Bulanov, N. V.; Mukin, V. V.

40
3

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring ^{9M}temperature differences. Class 42, No. 180381
[announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Atomic Reactors (Nauchno-
issledovatel' skiy institut atomnykh reaktorov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 70

TOPIC TAGS: temperature instrument, temperature measurement, resistance
thermometer, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a device for measuring
temperature differences (see Fig. 1). The device contains a bridge measuring circuit
with two platinum resistance thermometers connected to the input of an electronic
amplifier, on the output of which a reversible motor is attached. To compensate for
the errors originating as a consequence of the nonlinear characteristics of the platinum

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.531.083.4

I. 41240-66

ACC NR: AP6012152

resistance thermometers, the measuring circuit is in the form of a double balanced-unbalanced bridge with a double power supply. A balancing resistance thermometer is connected to one arm of the unbalanced bridge. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

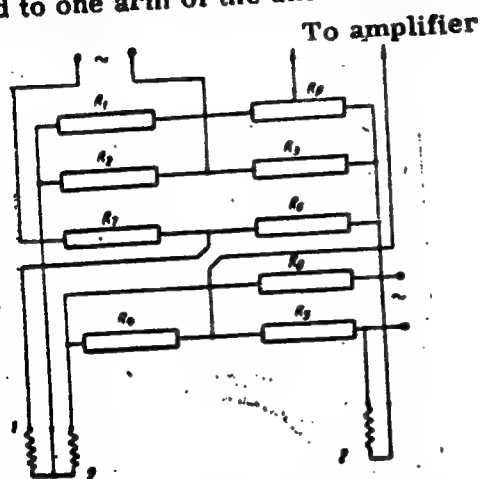


Fig. 1. Device for measuring the temperature differences.
1—Balanced resistance thermometer; 2—resistance thermometer.

SUB CODE: 214/09/SUBM DATE: 27Jan65/

Card 2/2 MJ

KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; MUKMENEVA, N.A.; PUDOVIK, A.N.; KOLYUBAKINA, N.S.

Reaction of phosphorous acid esters with 1,1-diphenylethane
hydroperoxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1050-1053 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pudovik).

MUKMINOV, R.A.; MAVLYUTOV, M.R.

Calculating the circulation system in drilling using bottom-hole
scavenging with aerated fluid. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
8 no.4:21-28 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

IBRAGIMOVA, U.I.; MUKIMOVA, E.S.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik

Nitric acid decomposition of phosphates and potassium
chloride. Usb.khim.shur. no.4:10-17 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Nabyev).
(Phosphates) (Potassium chloride)

NABIYEV, M.N., akademik; MUKIMOVA, E.S.

Study of interaction between potassium chloride and a nitrate
extract of Kara-Tau phosphorites. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.2:3-6 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Nabiyeu).
(Potassium chloride) (Phosphorites) (Fertilizers and manures)

NABIYEV, M.N.; MUKIMOVA, E.S.; ZAKRZHEVSKAYA, A.V.

Chlorine-free nitrophoska SUM-III. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.5:5-9 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

MUKIMOVA, Kh. M.

MUKIMOVA, Kh. M. --"Enemies of Rice and a System of Measures in the Struggle Against Them Under the Conditions of the Samarkand Oblast." (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Uzbekistan State U ineni Alishar Navoi, Samarkand, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

ANTSyshkin, S.P.; BOBYLEV, G.V.; GORYACHEV, I.V.; ISACHENKO, Kh.M.; KOVALIN, D.T.; LAVRENT'YEV, V.A.; LITVINOV, I.V.; MUKIN, A.F.; PEREPECHIN, B.M.; PIS'MENNY, N.R.; REBROVA, G.I.; SERGEYEV, P.A.; SOBINOV, A.M.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FILINOV, N.P.; KERAMTSOV, N.N.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for foresters] Spravochnik lesnichego. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 894 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Forests and forestry)

MUKIN, I.

Problems of scientific and research work. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11
no.7:7-8 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Uchenogo soveta po professional'no-
tekhnicheskomu obrazovaniyu.
(Technical education)

Mukin, I

AUTHOR: Mukin, I. 27-2-18/19

TITLE: The Pedagogy of Professional Education in the German Democratic Republic (Pedagogika professional'nogo obrazovaniya v GDR)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, No 2 (153), pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a collected volume (published by Trudreservizdat, 1957) of translated German articles on questions of professional education in the GDR. The articles are mainly based on reports delivered at the first Polytechnical Congress, called by the Dresden Higher Technical School in June 1956.

The symposium contains the following articles: "Professional Pedagogy in the GDR" by Doctor Kaiser and Doctor Knauer", The Task of Professional Pedagogy in the Polytechnical Education of Youth" by Doctor Kaiser. The article of Doctor D.Hering (Khering) deals with the present situation and trends in professional education. Professor Lohmann (L'oman) wrote the article "Tendencies in the Preparation of Engineers". The author asserts that this article contains questionable theses and inaccurate formulations.

Card 1/2

27-2-18/19

The Pedagogy of Professional Education in the German Democratic Republic

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MUKIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; GORYAINOV, M.A., nauchnyy red.; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., red.;
~~RAKOV, B.I., tekhn.red.~~

[The young turner's reference manual] Spravochnik molodogo tokaria.
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 435 p.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Turning)

MUKIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; GORYAINOV, M.A., nauchnyy red.; LUKASHUK, V.A.,
red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for young lathe operators] Spravochnik molodogo tokaria.
Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudre-
servisdat, 1959. 445 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Turning--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MUKIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; GORYAINOV, M.A., nauchnyy red.; ROMANOV, B.V.,
red.; ~~BARANOVA~~, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual for a young lathe operator] Spravochnik molodogo tokaria.
3., ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 479 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Lathes)

(Turning)

MUKIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; GORYUNOVA, L.K., red.

[Handbook for the young lathe operator] Spravochnik molodogo tokaria. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 400 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

MUKIN, N.D.

Wheat

Changing usual types of soft spring wheat into ramosa types. Agrobiologia no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GUREVICH, I.L.; MUKKHOPADKHAYYA, P.K.

Producing illuminating kerosene and jet fuel from Nanorkatiya oil.
Trudy MINKHIGP no.44:180-187 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

CRAZYMBETOV, Murgasy Orasymbetovich, insh.; **MAKHONIN**, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, insh.; **MUKMANOV**, Nasyr Lokmanovich, insh.; **TAKEZHANOV**, F.Kh., insh., red.; **IL'YASHENKO**, L.V., red.; **BAIMBETOV**, M., red.; **TURABAYEV**, B., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on local building materials and their use] Spravochnik po mestnym stroitel'nym materialam i ikh primeneniye. Pod red. F.Kh. Takeshanova. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.ind-vo, 1959. 510 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Building materials)

KAMAY, G.I.; MUKMENEV, E.T.

Synthesis of antimonous esters of the α -vinylalkyl series. Zhur.
ob.khim. 32 no.5:1504-1508 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Antimonic acid)

GIL'M KAMAY; MUKMENEV, E.T.

Pentaerythritol esters of antimonous acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.9:2845-2848 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Antimonic acid) (Pentaerythritol)

KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; MUKMENEVA, N.A.; PUDOVIK, A.N.; YARTSEVA, L.M.

Interaction of α, α -diphenylpicrylhydrazyl with phosphorous
acid esters. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1683-1684 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

MUKHENEVA, N.A.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; PUDOVIK, A.N.

Polyphosphites. Part 3: Interaction of pyrocatesholphosphorous
chloroanhydride with dioxy compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2193-
2196 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Phosphorous acid) (Pyrocateshol) (Diphosphites)

L 25622-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6016064

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/005/1050/1053

AUTHOR: Kirpichnikov, P. A.; Mukmeneva, N. A.; Kolyubakina, N. S.; Fudovik, A. N. ⁵⁷
 (Corresponding member AN SSSR) ₈

ORG: Kazan' Chemicotechnological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-
 tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Interaction of esters of phosphorous acid with 1,1-diphenylethane hydroperoxide ¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 5, 1965, 1050-1053

TOPIC TERMS: phosphorous acid, ester, polarographic analysis, reaction rate, polymer

ABSTRACT: A kinetic study was made of the behavior of various aliphatic and aromatic esters of phosphorous acid, mixed esters of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid, and diphosphites in the reaction with 1,1-diphenylethane hydroperoxide, and the influence of the structure of the phosphites used on the rate of the reaction was investigated. Polarographic studies with a dropping mercury electrode revealed that aliphatic phosphites are more active than the aromatic forms. An analogous pattern is observed for esters of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid. The activity series are given for four complete esters of phosphorous acid, five esters of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid, and four diphosphites. The influence of other factors was studied: increasing the concentration of one of the reagents (hydroperoxide:phosphite ratios from 1:10 to 1:1.5) and increasing the temperature (from 20° to 30°) promote an increase in the reaction rate. The patterns of interaction of the hydroperoxide of 1,1-diphenylethane with esters of phosphorous acid were found to be directly dependent upon the inhibiting properties of the latter with respect to thermooxidative destruction of polymers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [IPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr65 / OTH REF: 004 UDC: 547.26'118
 Card 1/1 F

Mukminov, B. R.

USSR/Mathematics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 3/45

Authors : Mukminov, B. R.

Title : About expansion of functions of dissipative kernels along the eigen functions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/4, 499-502, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract : An integral equation with a dissipative "kernel", $K(x, y)$ ($a \leq x, y \leq b$), is considered and defined. Some necessary and sufficient conditions for the completeness of a system of the main functions of a dissipative kernel are presented. Sufficient conditions for expanding any function along its eigen functions are sought. Two Russian references (1951 and 1954).

Institution : Odessa State Pedagogical Institute im. K. D. Ushinskiy

Presented by: Academician M. V. Keldysh, September 27, 1954

MUKMINOV, B. R.

MUKMINOV, B. R. — "The Decomposition of Dissipative Nuclei by Eigen Functions." Khar'kov State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Odessa, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L.; DONTSOVA, Z.N.; KHASANOV, Kh.Kh., dots.;
VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.A.; POSLAVSKAYA, O.Yu.;
KOGAY, N.A., dots.; MAMEDOV, E.D.; AKULOV, V.V.; BABUSHKIN,
L.N., prof.; SHUL'TS, V.L., prof.; GORBUNOV, B.V.; GRANITOV,
I.I.; KOSTIN, V.P.; SMIRNOV, N.V., dots.; TSAPENKO, N.G.,
dots.; DEGTYAR', V.I.; CHERNOV, P.N.; ~~MUKMINOV, F.G.~~;
SELIYEVSKAYA, A.A.; RYABCHIKOV, A.M.; DALISOV, N.D., dots.;
LOBACH, Kh.S.; TADZHIMOV, T.; ARKAD'YEVA, A.N.; GAL'KOV,
Ch.V.; SHTARKLOVA, S.I.; BESSONOV, M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[The Uzbek S.S.R.] Uzbekskaya SSR. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo
UzSSR, 1963. 483 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Uzbekistan)

MUKMINOVA, A.G., dotsent, kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Dust content of the air in Tashkent. Biul.SAGU no.29:71-78 '49.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Tashkent--Dust)

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

Soil temperature in a cotton field during preseedling and planting periods. Trudy SAGU no.22:69-78 '50. (MLRA 9:5)
(Soil temperature)

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

~~Migration of sand and dust in laboratory conditions. Trudy SAGU~~
no.58:77-80 '54. (MIRA 10:1)
(Sand) (Dust)

SOV/124-58-10-11313

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mukminova, A.G.

TITLE. On the Drifting of Sand and Dust Under Laboratory Conditions (O perenose peska i pyli v laboratornykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1954, book 11, Nr 58, pp 77-80

ABSTRACT: Description of the results of observations on the drifting of sand and in a wind tunnel with smooth and rough surfaces. The tests were conducted with dry and moistened sand of different granulometric composition and with tunnel airspeeds up to 9 m/sec.

L.M. Levin

Card 1/1

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

Moisture circulation over Central Asia in the spring months.
Trudy Sred.-Az.nauch.-issl.gidrometeor. inst. no. 8:44-49 '63.

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

Humidity and water vapor transport during the period of rain torrents
on the western spurs of the Tien Shan on April 7-8, 1959. Nauch.
trudy TashGU no.225 Fiz. nauk. no.22:123-135 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

Moisture content and transfer of water vapor in jet streams over

Central Asia. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst.

no.20:136-144 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

MUKMINOVA, A.G.

Conditions of the appearance and dissolution of low clouds
over Tashkent. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. no.23:
29-34 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

L 11215-07 EVI(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6016953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/B049/B049

AUTHOR: Mukminova, A. G.

TITLE: Water content and water vapor transfer by jet streams over Central Asia

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12B313

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 20(35), 1965, 136-144

TOPIC TAGS: jet stream, ~~jet stream water transfer~~, ^{atmospheric} ~~jet stream~~ humidity, ~~jet stream~~ atmospheric ~~influence~~ ^{water vapor, weather maps}

ABSTRACT: Absolute humidity and water vapor transfer over Central Asia in the presence of jet streams have been investigated. Calculations were made for April of 1957, 1959 and 1963, using ground level synoptic maps and barometric topography maps for 850, 700, 500 and 300 mb, and also maps of maximum winds. Determinations of humidity were made at 3 am and 3 pm for separate layers (to 300 mb), and in each layer the water transfer was computed by multiplying the absolute humidity (kg/m^3) of a 1m wide layer by the average wind velocity, km/h. The obtained magnitudes represent water transfer in a layer 1 m wide. Only polar-front jet streams (av. height 10 km) were considered, segregated by directions as zonal, NW and SW. The presence of jet streams (without regard to direction) has no influence on abs. humidity. Latitudinal jet streams have a near-normal humidity, NW ones a decreased and SW - an increased one. The 700 - 300 mb layer has a relatively larger water content to the right of the jet stream axis. On the basis

Card 1/2

UDC 551.513.2:551.557.5; 551.571

L 11218-67

ACC NR: AR6016953

0

of average monthly abs. humidities and wind magnitudes at various heights, the water vapor transfer over separate points was determined in kg/h. Periods of jet stream existence substantially increase the water vapor transfer (by a factor of 2). SW jet streams increase water transfer to 252 % of normal; longitudinal jets - to 178%, and NW jets - to 167%. At an arbitrary jet stream, the water transfer by separate layers first decreases with height (850-700 mb), then increases (700-500 mb), and above 500 mb decreases again. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2

jb

MUKMINOVA, Sh. G.

Mukminova, Sh. G.

"Liver functions in trichodesmotoxicosis (alimentary-toxic encephalitis)."
Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Tashkent, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

ISMAILOV, I.I.; TURSUNKHODZHAYEVA, M.S.; MUKMINOVA, Sh.G.

Influence of campolon therapy on the level of some vitamins in
the body in hepatitis. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.3:10-14 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Ismailov).
(CAMPOLON) (LIVER--DISEASES) (VITAMINS)

I. F. MUKOL'

"The Experiment of Dividing the USSR into Agricultural Region"

report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into
Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow, (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4, 146-49;
1958 author - Ovchinnikov, N. A.)

MUKOMEL, M.; BOYKO, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Methods of over-all mechanization. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.
9 no.1:28-31 Ja' '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolchoza imeni Stalina, Surazhskogo rayona, Bryanskoy oblasti (for Mukomel). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Boyko).
(Surash District--Farm mechanization)

MUKOMEL', M.B., otv. red.

[Materials of the Fifth All-Union Congress of the Red
Cross and Red Crescent Societies] Materialy Vsesoiunogo s"ezda ob-
shchestv Krasnogo kresta i Krasnogo polumesiatsa. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 105 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd obshchestv Krasnogo kresta i Krasnogo
polumesyatsa. 5th, Moscow.

ACC NR: AP6017952

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0015/0015

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, V. N.; Platov, V. P.; Kuz'min, A. D.; Mukonin, V. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for rolling pipes on a planetary mill. Class 7, No. 181593 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Design and Planning of Metallurgical Machine Building]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 15

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, rolling mill, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for rolling pipes on a planetary mill. Pipes of large diameter are rolled by deformation of the pipe during the rolling process along the surface of rollers of a length and diameter considerably less than those of the pipe to be rolled and independent of the pipe diameter. 2. A modification of this method in which pipes with a given number of fins on the outer surface are produced by using rollers with a worm thread which are kinematically connected to the mechanism for rotating the pipe.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.064;621.774.3-417,2

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

Photomicrography with an enlarger. Bot.zhur. 39 no.5:751-753
S-O '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Photomicrography)

MUKOSEEV, V. K.

USSR/Physics - Optics

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 27/36

Authors : Mukoseev, V. K.

Title : ~~Simple method of microphotography of transparent objects~~
Simple method of microphotography of transparent objects

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 117-118, Aug 1954

Abstract : An explanation is given of how the methods used by photographers in enlarging pictures can be employed as a kind of microphotography of thin specimens and transparent preparations. Illustration.

Institution : ... *Moscow State Univ in M.V. Lomonosov*

Submitted : ...

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

Method of graphic representation of observations of the nesting period
in the life of birds. *Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol.* 59 no.2:89 Nr-Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

(Bird--Habits and behavior)

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

Tulip bulbs. Prioroda ~~44~~ no.9:117-118 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
(Tulips)

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

The branching of one year old shoots in arboreal plants. Biol. MOIP.
Otd. biol. 60 no.1:71-72 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Trees)

MUKOSHYNV, V.K.

Discovery of *Frimula macrocalyx* Ege in Metkachevo District,
Stalingrad Province. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 61 no.3:94-96 My-Je '56.
(METKACHEVO DISTRICT--PRIMROSES) (MLRA 9:10)

MUKOSEYEV, V.K.

Insular growth of European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.) in the Netkachi region of Stalingrad Province. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:112-114 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena Botanicheskim sadom Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Netkachi region--Ash (Tree))

MUKOSEYEV, YU. L., Engr

PA 17/49T12

USSR/Electricity
Electrification
Power Supplies

Jan 48

"Outdated Standards Are Slowing Up the Development
of the Electrical Economy in the USSR," Yu. L.
Mukoseyev, Engr, Gor'kiy Ada Cen Elec Repairs, 1 p

"Elektrichestvo" No 6

Existence of 220/127-, 380/220- and 500-v power
supplies is adversely affecting electrification
of USSR.

17/49T12

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Electrical engineering

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"The selection of a rational placement for rectangular busbars in high-current three-phase low-voltage busbar lines." Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst. imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow-Gor'kiy, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

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8 (3)

SOV/112-57-5-10151

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mukoseyev, Yu. L.

TITLE: Heavy-Current Three-Phase Busways
(Mnogoampernyye shinoprovy trekhfaznogo toka)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tr. nauch.-tekhn. soveshchaniya po elektrosnab. prom.
predpriyatiy. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 83-87

ABSTRACT: In case of commercial-frequency AC busways carrying currents over 1,000 amp, the skin effect, the proximity effect, and the power-transfer effect are sharply pronounced. The latter effect consists in a transfer of power from one phase to another because of the magnetic coupling between them. The non-uniform magnetic coupling between three phases symmetrical in one plane results in overloading the middle phase with corresponding underloading of the outer phases; therefore, the utilization of material is poor. This shortcoming can be eliminated by a nonsymmetrical bus arrangement with paired phases as

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-5-10151

Heavy-Current Three-Phase Busways

was suggested in the U.S.A. in 1943. The buses are operated on a bifilar-loop principle that permits the use of a steel enclosure with currents of a few thousand amperes; the magnetic fields of each pair of buses of one phase balance each other. The paired-phase circuit increases the current-carrying capacity of low-voltage heavy-current busways by 25-30% and decreases the voltage loss 2.5-3 times. The circuit described above is also possible for high-voltage busways, provided each phase bus is insulated from other phase buses for full phase-to-phase voltage.

P. Ye. M.

Card 2/2

MUKOSHNEV, Yu.L., inzhener

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